

# Jasper Weekly Courier.

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## BRITISH IN THE TRENCHES AT LIERRE



Trench fighting, as depicted in the photograph above, has become one of the most distinctive features of modern warfare. Accordingly, most of the military operations during the great war spectacle, "War in Indiana," to be staged at the Indianapolis motor speedway, Monday, September 6, will revolve around entrenchments. Filled with infantry and machine gun platoons, these ditches are expected to blast forth sheets of flame that will annihilate everything before them.

## Prohibition's Support

By JAMES C. KELLY

Prohibition is not an innovation. For almost a century it has figured in political and social experiments. The alternating adoption and rejection of the prohibition theory by various commonwealths and its failure to win the universal approval by the masses after these years of experiment constitute one of the strongest evidences of the fallacy of the whole prohibition scheme.

Prohibition boasts today of the territory it has conquered and yet the shrewd leaders of the movement realize only too well that with the assistance of none but the prohibitionists their gains would have been impossible. In other words, prohibition is not getting its main support from those who condemn liquors and their use, but from persons who object to certain features connected with the dispensing of liquors and who, in the absence of any other remedy, turn to prohibition. Were this conclusion false we would not find the professional "dry" agitators so careful to frame their prohibition legislation so that it does not interfere with the consumption of strong drink.

Prohibition is getting the votes of many classes of people, who are not at heart prohibitionists, and for many reasons. First there is the man who is disgusted with law violations by some engaged in the liquor trade. Then there is the man who objects to the saloon in politics, but who probably does not realize that the saloon is not in politics of its own choice. Still another class, which judging the many by the few and more conspicuous, unjustly associates the sale of liquor with crime and immortality.

From such as these, who cherish no prejudice against the use of liquor or who have no desire to destroy the industry it represents, does prohibition get its votes. Remove the cause of their complaints and the prohibition movement will decline.—Adv.

## The Land of the Sky



AWAY up in the mountains of Western North Carolina are the beautiful and attractive resorts of Asheville, Black Mountain, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Saluda, Waynesville, (Lake Junaluska), Flat Rock, Hot Springs, and Tryon.

Spend your vacation at one of these cool and delightful places or at Tate Spring, Tenn. Round trip Excursion tickets are on sale daily, good until October 31st, via

**SOUTHERN RAILWAY**  
Premier Carrier of the South

Stop-overs allowed at all points. Three special Low Rate Excursions will be run during the summer. Ask for details. For full information see Ticket Agent, Southern Railway, or write B. H. Todd, District Passenger Agent, Louisville, Kentucky.

## 25 PURDUE EXPERTS AT THE INDIANA STATE FAIR

A staff of about 25 experts from Purdue University will spend the week of Sept. 6 at the Indiana State Fair, giving their entire attention to helping Hoosier farmers with their home problems. This is one of the greatest educational forces at the Indiana Fair, and is one of many educational features that the exposition always offers to the tillers of the soil, breeders and fruit growers of the state. The Purdue exhibit is being entirely re-organized for the coming Fair and it, as well as the instruction, will keep pace with the advancing interests of people from the farms.

The Purdue dairy exhibit, demonstrations and discussions will make this kind of instruction of still more benefit to men and women from the farms who come to the Fair. The Purdue chemists will instruct the farmers in the sale of feeding stuffs and fertilizers, as the new state law requires, and an extensive exhibit of fertilizers will be shown. Soil and crop improvement, rotation of crops, farm drainage, cultivation, and many more subjects will be treated by the Purdue men. Fighting hog cholera, garden and orchard pests, poultry raising, and other lines of farming activity will be other kinds of instruction available. The Purdue instruction and exhibits will, in fact, make short cuts to scientific farming that every farm man and woman may go home from the Fair with new ideas. The State Food Commissioner will have a unique display showing weights and measures of legal and illegal kind, sanitation in keeping foods, fraudulent medicines and drugs.

## STATE FAIR RACES OF THE HIGHEST ORDER

Indiana State Fair harness races, in which the horses have an honest chance to show their speed, and in which the entertainment of the spectators is made paramount, will be of the usual high order the week of Sept. 6. Purse and stakes aggregating \$30,000 will be awarded, the program for each day being as follows:

MONDAY, Sept. 6—2:28 trot, purse, \$1,000; 2:12 pace, \$1,000; 2:16 trot, \$1,000; 2:20 pace for 3-year-olds and under, \$1,000.

TUESDAY, Sept. 7—2:21 trot, \$1,000; 2:25 pace, \$1,000; 2:25 trot for 3-year-olds and under, \$1,000; 2:07 pace, \$1,000.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8—2:17 pace, \$1,000; 2:14 trot, \$1,000; Western Horseman stake No. 6 for 3-year-old pacers, \$4,000; 2:24 trot, \$1,000.

THURSDAY, Sept. 9—2:15 pace, \$1,000; 2:11 trot, \$1,000; Western Horseman stake No. 6 for 3-year-old trotters, \$8,000; 2:10 pace, \$1,000.

FRIDAY, Sept. 10—2:18 trot, \$1,000; 2:20 pace, \$1,000; 2:08 trot, \$1,000; 2:03 pace, \$1,000.

During the races the Indianapolis Military Band will give concerts at the grandstand and the following open air vaudeville bill will be seen: Collier & DeWald, performing wonderful feats of fancy and trick skating; Weber sisters, rapid fire ground acrobats; Freres DeKock troupe of sensational jugglers of human beings; Howard's animals in mirth-provoking tricks by bears and dogs; the Whirlwind Genoa, lightning pyramids.

### Officers of the Fair.

The officers of the fair and department managers, who are all members of the State Board of Agriculture, are: President, Warren T. McCray, Kentland; vice-president, Charles H. Anthony, Muncie; secretary and treasurer, Charles Downing, Indianapolis; Superintendent of admissions, W. G. Himmelwright, Frankfort; grandstand, Cornelius O'Brien, Lawrenceburg; speed, Charles Anthony; horses, Dan C. Reed, Attica; cattle, Clem Graves, Bunker Hill; sheep, John L. Thompson, Gas City; swine, Mason J. Niblack, Vincennes; poultry, Harry M. Moberly, Shelbyville; art, S. F. Spohn, Goshen; horticulture, John C. Haines, Lake; agriculture, L. B. Clore, Franklin; mechanical, Ed S. Tuel, Corydon; concessions, Sam O. Dungan, Indianapolis; coliseum, John Isenbarger, North Manchester; amusements, Charles W. Travis, Lafayette.

Would Suit Him Better.



Aunt—Willie, an angel brought your mamma such a nice new brother for you last night. Wouldn't you like to see the dear little baby?  
Willie—No; but I'd like to see the angel.—Punch.

## STATE MARKS TO "WAR IN INDIANA"

People Manifest Great Interest in War Spectacle.

### 2500 MEN TO JOIN BATTLE

Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, Machine Guns, Balloons, and Aeroplanes To Depict European Warfare.

Indianapolis.—State-wide enthusiasm is manifesting itself regarding the military tournament and war spectacle, "War in Indiana," to be staged at the Indianapolis motor speedway, Monday, September 6. Not since the days of the Spanish-American war has such vital and absorbing interest in military affairs been apparent.

The purpose of the production, to raise money for a building fund which will result in the erection of national guard armories throughout the state, so that the defense of the nation may be better administered, is being eclipsed in the popular eye by the spectacularity of the project, with its universal appeal.

Twenty-five hundred men, including a troop of United States cavalry, three batteries of field artillery, several machine gun platoons, the entire infantry of the Indiana national guard, and hospital and signal corps, will combine to make this the most gigantic war spectacle that has ever been produced.

Every effort will be made to reproduce in detail the various phases of the titanic conflict now raging in Europe. The trench fighting, the attacks through barbed wire entanglements, the long range artillery duels, and the devastating fire of machine guns, all will be seen in operation at the speedway.

Many features not ordinarily within the scope of Indiana guardsmen nor the government troops in the state have been added by the management. An aeroplane squadron, trained by the celebrated loop-the-loop expert, De Lloyd Thompson, will do scout duty, while dirigible balloons, under the guidance of Captain C. L. Bumbach, the noted aeronaut, will go forth on bomb dropping expeditions.

Armored motor cars, mounting machine guns, and driven by such noted racing pilots as Barney Oldfield and Howdy Wilcox, will inject themselves into the fray, the brick surface of the speedway being particularly suited to the movement of these bulky vehicles.

To make the scene as realistic as possible, European villages will be erected on the scene of action, to be subjected to shell fire and finally blown into atoms through the concentrated action of artillery and aerial attacks. Mines will be placed throughout the grounds to shatter the columns of the onrushing invaders.

In fine, not a detail will be neglected to make the event, from the point of view of the spectator, visually perfect. An attendance of from fifty to seventy-five thousand is expected.

### Stains on Leather.

Stains from leather are removed by the use of paraffin. It likewise gives a brilliant polish. To remove sugar and sirup stains wash the stained part with warm water without soap, then rub with ammonia diluted with warm water. If not washable, use diluted alcohol.

### Forced to Surrender.

The young man had asked the father for his daughter and been refused.

"Then you will not give me Jane?" he hoarsely demanded.

"I didn't speak in Volapuk, did I?" sneered Jane's father.

The young man paused at the door.

"I am considered a good looking fellow," he said. "Ladies turn and stare after me as I pass along the street. Your cook smiled at me to-night while I lingered at the side door. I returned the smile. Now I will follow up this favorable impression. I will make love to the cook. In a week we will elope!"

The old man turned pale.

"Don't talk like that!" he gasped. "You wouldn't be cruel enough to rob us of our cook! No, no! Not another word! Jane is yours!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## WITCHCRAFT IN ENGLAND.

The Last of the Judicial Prosecutions and Executions.

Sir Matthew Hale, it is true, had hanged two poor women at Cambridge in 1664, but a few years later Lord Chief Justice Holt set himself strongly against such charges and in every case tried before him directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. In a celebrated trial at Guildford in 1701 not only was the supposed witch found not guilty, but her false accuser, one John Hathaway, was condemned to a year's imprisonment and to stand in the pillory three times. Yet, horrible to relate, a woman named Hicks and her daughter, a child of nine, were hanged together at Huntingdon on July 24, 1716, for raising a storm of wind in league with the devil.

The last judicial sentence for witchcraft in England was in 1736, one Jane Wenham being actually found guilty, according to the indictment, of "conversing familiarly with the devil in the form of a cat." The judge, however, procured a reprieve for poor old Jane, and she was ultimately released, to end her days in peace.

Last, the witchcraft act was repealed for the United Kingdom in the same year. It was quite time, for only nine years earlier, in 1727, a woman was brought before Captain David Ross, deputy sheriff of Sutherland, charged with "causing her daughter to be shod by the devil," and so making her lame both in hands and feet. The fact having been proved to the captain's satisfaction, the old woman was put into a tar barrel and burned at Dornoch. The weather being cold at the time, we are told that she "sat composedly warming herself by the fire prepared to consume her while the other instruments of death were getting ready."

The last attempt to execute a witch in England ended disastrously for the perpetrators. In 1751 at Tring two old people named Osborne, man and wife, being suspected of witchcraft, were seized by a crowd, stripped, cross bound and thrown into a pond. Both died of this brutal treatment. But the witchcraft act had been repealed, and a verdict of willful murder having been returned against one Colley, the chief instigator of the assault, he was in due course tried and hanged.—Cornhill Magazine.

### His Great Weight.

Nothing expresses better the importance of a person—than to state it in terms of his relations with the physical world.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, it will be recalled, remarked that the axis of the earth sticks out in every man's back yard. A bonnet of not dissimilar kind is recorded of Washington Irving.

The conversation was turned on the composure of a certain American diplomatist.

"Ah, he is a great man," said Irving, "and in his own estimation a very great man—a man of great weight. When he goes to the west the east tips up!"

### Not Afraid of a Ghost.

In a village in England a man went running into an inn at 9 o'clock at night and cried out that there was a ghost in his back yard. There were fourteen men in the inn, and not one of them dared to go home with the man and investigate. There was a person who dared, however, and that was the landlord's daughter, a girl of fourteen. Some of the men followed her at a distance, and she went into the yard and up to the ghost, flapping its arms about, and discovered a man's white shirt flapping on the clothesline in a strong breeze. That's about the way all ghosts turn out.—Exchange.

### The Unwitting Jester.

Here are some gem answers to questions put in a recent history examination in a large private school:

"Simon de Montfort formed what was known as the mad parliament. It was something the same as it is at the present day."

"Cromwell raised a famous body of soldiers known to history as 'the Ironclads.'"

"Mortmain tried to stop dead men from leaving their land to churches."—London Tatler.

### Reasons For Being Indignant.

There was something in the atmosphere which told him that things were not exactly the same. Silence followed soon after the usual greetings, but at length she spoke. "Are you aware, sir," she began, "that one hand of the Bartholdi statue measures sixteen feet five inches?"

"So I have heard," he nodded, happy to be addressed again.

"The thickness of the head from ear to ear," she pursued icily, "is ten feet."

"Yes."

"The nose is four feet six inches long."

"That's right."

"The mouth is three feet across."

"I believe so. Just imagine it."

"The waist thirty-five feet around."

"Yes. Why?"

"Then will you kindly explain, sir," she continued, "why you stated in the poem which you addressed to me that I reminded you of the Goddess of Liberty?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Street Lighting.

The streets of New York were first lighted in 1697, the lighting being done by a lantern suspended from a pole stretched out from the window of every seventh house.

The lighting of streets with gas was first tried in 1816 in Baltimore. At Philadelphia a theater was thus lighted on Nov. 25, 1816, the first place of amusement in America illuminated in that manner.

Gas was first used for lighting houses in Boston in 1823. It had been used thirty years before at Cornwall, England.—Scrap Book.

### In the Clouds.



The Butler—We've got a burglar in the kitchen, sir.

The Professor (absently)—Ask him to come again. I'm busy just now.

### Re. Resting Place.

For years Rossini's body rested in Pere Lachaise, and then city of Florence asked that it might be transferred to the Church of the Holy Cross in that city, where the bodies of Galilei, Michelangelo, Machiavelli, Alfieri and other great Italians are entombed. Consent was received from the municipality, but the master's widow, Dona Olympia, would consent to the translation only on condition that when her time came her body might be placed next to that of her husband. This request was bluntly denied, for the reason that only Italians "who had achieved greatness" could rest there. In 1878 the widow died and before her death consented in writing to the removal of her husband's body to Florence, provided her body be placed in the grave from which his would be taken in Pere Lachaise, and after a long time for consideration this was done.



Percy Bore—Love you? Why, what do you mean from the word "go."  
Miss Spary—Then please go.